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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/719,288	11/21/2003	Steven R. Sedlmayr	AUO1012	2140	
75	90 06/15/2004		EXAM	INER	
Law Office of Roxana H. Yang			FINEMA	FINEMAN, LEE A	
P.O. Box 3986 Los Altos, CA 94024			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2872		
			DATE MAILED: 06/15/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/719,288	SEDLMAYR, STEVEN R.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Lee Fineman	2872				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 April 2004.						
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<u> </u>						
•	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
	 Claim(s) 125-128 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>125-128</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
·						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>21 November 2003</u> is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) ∐ Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08	3) 5) Notice of Informal F	Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:						

Application/Control Number: 10/719,288

Art Unit: 2872

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 125-128 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Atarashi et al., U.S. Patent No 5,172,254 in view of Konno et al., U.S. Patent No 4,497,015.

Atarashi et al. disclose in fig. 5 a system and method of displaying an image comprising [a] an illumination subsystem (11, 12) including means (11, 12) for producing a primary beam of light having a predetermined range of wavelengths, randomly changing orientations of a chosen component of electric field vectors; [b] a modulation subsystem (13, 21BP, 21GP1, 21GP2, 22P, 23P, 14GP, 14RP, 14BP, 15GP, 15RP, 15BP, 21RP, 17), including; [i] means (21BP) for separating the primary beam of light into two or more primary color beams of light (R, G, B), each of the primary color beams having the same selected predetermined orientation of a chosen component of electric field vectors as that of the other primary color beams (P); [ii] two or more altering means (15GP, 15RP, 15BP) for changing the selected predetermined orientation of a chosen component of electric field vectors; [iii] means (21GP1, 21GP2, 22P, 23P, 14GP, 14RP, 14BP) for passing the plurality of portions of each of the separate primary color beams of light through a respective one of the altering means (15GP, 15RP, 15BP) whereby the

Art Unit: 2872

selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electric field vectors of the plurality of portions of each of the separate primary color beams of light is altered in response to a stimulus means by applying a signal means to the stimulus means in a predetermined manner as the plurality of portions of each of the separate primary color beams of light passes through the respective one of the plurality of means for altering the selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electric field vectors (column 9, lines 10-27); [iv] means (21RP) for combining the altered separate primary color beams of light into a single collinear beam of light without substantially changing the altered selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electric field vectors of the plurality of portions of each of the separate beams of light; [v] means (17) for resolving from the single collinear beam of light a first resolved beam of light having substantially a first selected predetermined orientation of a chosen component of electric field vectors and a second resolved beam of light having substantially a second selected predetermined orientation of a chosen component of electric field vectors, whereby the first and second selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electric field vectors are different from one another (column 9, lines 42-49); [c] a projection subsystem (19, 20) and means (19) for passing at least one of the resolved beams from the single collinear beam of light thereto; [d] [i] each altering means being disposed at a first path length from the illumination subsystem, the first path length being equal for each of the altering means (fig. 5); and [ii] each of the altering means being disposed at a second path length from the projection subsystem, the second path length

being equal for each of the altering means (fig. 5, column 8, line 65-column 9, line 2). Atarashi et al. disclose the claimed invention except for the primary beam being a

Art Unit: 2872

substantially uniform flux intensity substantially across the initial beam of light and a rectangular cross sectional area. Konno et al. disclose a light illumination device (fig, 5) which produces a primary beam (at M) which has a substantially uniform flux intensity substantially across the initial beam of light (column 5, lines 43-52) and has a rectangular cross sectional area (using lens element 102, fig. 3; column 3, lines 5-8). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the light source of Atarashi et al. with that of Konno et al. to have a more uniform intensity light beam and provide a more consistent image. The method of utilizing the structure of the claim is inherent therein.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lee Fineman whose telephone number is (571) 272-2313. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30 - 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Drew Dunn can be reached on (571) 272-2312. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/719,288

Art Unit: 2872

Page 5

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LAF

June 8, 2004

MARK A. HOBINSON PRIMARY EXAMINER